## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A damping material comprising:

a) at least one component comprising:

- one-component or two-component polyurethanes selected from the group consisting of polyether polyols comprising polypropylene glycol, polyether polyols comprising polyethylene oxide, polyether polyols comprising polyTHF, polybutadiene polyol and/or polycaprolactonepolyol,
- polyurethanes with methoxysilane or ethoxysilane end groups, and/or
- silane-modified polyether polyols comprising polypropylene oxide; and

b) at least one component selected from the group consisting of plasticized PVC, amorphous polyester polyol, polyester polyol with methoxysilane end group, polyester polyol with ethoxysilane end group, one-component polyurethane prepolymer, and two-component polyurethane,

wherein the damping material comprises a single constituent, having a loss factor tan $\delta$ of at least 0.25 and having two glass transition temperatures~~, at least one of which is substantially close to the use temperature of the material~~.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The damping material as claimed in claim 1, which has a rigidity E' not exceeding 2000 MPa for a frequency between 50 and 500 Hz at a temperature between -60°C and -10°C.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The damping material as claimed in claim 1, which has a glass transition temperature between -60°C and -10°C and a glass transition temperature between -10°C and +40°C.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 1, which has, at a temperature of between +30°C and +100°C, a rigidity E' of between 1 and 200 MPa.

Claim 5 (Canceled):

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim [[5]] 1, which comprises a blend of at least two ~~prepolymers~~ polyurethanes, each ~~based on~~ comprising polyether polyol and/or polyester polyol, and ~~with~~ having isocyanate end groups or methoxysilane or ethoxysilane end groups.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 6, which comprises the following blend, the NCO percentage being between 0.5 and 2%:

- at least one polyether polyol of functionality equal to two, having an OH number iOH of between 25 and 35, a glass transition temperature Tg below -50°C, and a molecular weight between 3500 and 4500;
- at least one polyether polyol of functionality between 2.3 and 4, having an OH number iOH of between 25 and 800 and a glass transition temperature Tg below -50°C;
- at least one polyester polyol of functionality equal to two, having an OH number iOH of between 20 and 40, and a glass transition temperature Tg of between -40 and -20°C;

- at least one polyester polyol of functionality equal to two, having an OH number iOH of between 30 and 90, a glass transition temperature Tg of between 0 and 30°C and a softening point of between 50 and 70°C;
- at least one diphenylmethane diisocyanate ~~isocyanate~~ of functionality between 2.1 and 2.7, ~~of the diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) type~~, and with an NCO percentage of between 11 and 33%; and
- at least one catalyst.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 7, which comprises, the % NCO being between 1.8 and 2.2%:

- between 180 and 220 g of a polyether polyol of functionality equal to two, having an OH number iOH of between 25 and 35, a glass transition temperature Tg below -50°C, and a molecular weight of between 3500 and 4500;
- between 75 and 115 g of an ~~MDI type isocyanate~~ diphenylmethane diisocyanate, with a % NCO equal to 11.9%;
- between 5 and 30 g of carbon black;
- between 0.5 and 3 g of catalyst;
- between 10 and 30 g of pyrogenic silica;
- between 135 and 180 g of a liquid and amorphous polyester polyol A, having an OH number iOH between 27 and 34, a molecular weight equal to 3500, a functionality equal to two and a glass transition temperature $T_g$ of -30°C;
- between 35 and 85 g of a liquid and amorphous polyester polyol B, having an OH number iOH of between 27 and 34, a molecular weight equal to 3500, a

functionality equal to two and a glass transition temperature Tg equal respectively to +20°C;

- between 55 and 110 g of an ~~MDI-type isocyanate~~ diphenylmethane diisocyanate, with a % NCO equal to 11.9%; and
- between 20 and 80 g of a molecular sieve.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 7, which comprises, the % NCO being between 1.5 and 1.8%:

- between 70 and 130 g of a polyether polyol of functionality equal to two, having an OH number iOH of between 25 and 35, a glass transition temperature Tg below -50°C, and a molecular weight between 3500 and 4500;
- between 70 and 130 g of a polyether polyol of functionality between 2.3 and 4, having an OH number iOH of between 25 and 800 and a glass transition temperature Tg below -50°C,
- between 80 and 110 g of an ~~MDI-type isocyanate~~ diphenylmethane diisocyanate, with a % NCO equal to 11.9%;
- between 5 and 30 g of carbon black;
- between 0.5 and 3 g of catalyst;
- between 10 and 30 g of pyrogenic silica;
- between 250 and 350 g of a copolyester polyol having an OH number iOH of between 27 and 34, a molecular weight equal to 3500, a maximum acid number equal to two, a functionality equal to two and a Tg equal to -30°C;
- between 100 and 140 g of an ~~MDI-type isocyanate~~ diphenylmethane diisocyanate, with a % NCO equal to 11.9%; and
- between 20 and 60 g of molecular sieve.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A strip comprising the [[The]] damping material as claimed in claim 1~~, which is used as at least one constituent material of a strip~~.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim [[1]] 11, wherein the strip has an equivalent linear stiffness $K'_{eq}$ at least equal to 25 MPa and an equivalent loss factor tan $\delta_{eq}$ at least equal to 0.25 at the use temperature.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 1, which is in the form of a layer possessing permanent bondability by chemical modification of the material carried out by a reaction between [[the]] terminal isocyanates ~~of the prepolymers~~ and ~~the~~ monols~~, its two opposed faces intended for bonding being coated with protective films~~.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 1, which is ~~intended to be~~ capable of being joined to at least one element using an extrusion, encapsulation, transfer molding or injection molding technique.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 1, which is ~~intended to be~~ inserted between two elements ~~(1, 2)~~ of the glass-metal, metal-metal, glass-glass, metal-plastic, glass-plastic, or plastic-plastic type.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 14, which ~~is used also as a material for bonding~~ bonds to at least one of the elements.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim [[13]] 14, which is inserted between a glass substrate and a metal element so as to ~~be used to~~ fasten the substrate to the metal element.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 14, which ~~is used to fasten~~ fastens a window to the body of a motor vehicle.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim [[13]] 14, wherein an additional fastening material bonds the damping material to the element to which it is ~~intended to be~~ joined.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The damping material as claimed in claim 18, wherein the additional fastening material is a damping material as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The damping material as claimed in claim 6 further comprising [[:]] a filler selected from the group consisting of [[the]] molecular sieve, ~~type and/or a filler of the~~ chalk, kaolin, talc, alumina, carbon black, [[or]] graphite type, and mixtures thereof.